



We like Pat, says U.S. poll

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.S. poll to the UN yesterday showed a public opinion poll of Ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan's popularity with the UN public.

A nationwide telephone survey, conducted for the North American Paper Alliance by Opinion Research Corp. of Princeton, New Jersey, showed that 68 per cent of 1,000 persons over 18 years of age were asked: "Our UN Ambassador, Daniel Moynihan, has been criticized by some people for speaking too much and too often. In your opinion, should he continue to speak so much and so often, or should he speak less?"

Seventy per cent favoured Moynihan's approach, 18 per cent favoured greater diplomacy and tact and 14 per cent had no opinion. The pollsters also asked: "Should the UN be given more financial support for the UN budget, decreased or kept at the same level?"

Seventy-two per cent felt it should stay at the same level, 36 per cent favoured a cut, nine per cent favoured an increase and 13 per cent had no opinion.

Moynihan was quoted as saying: "I would like to see the American people support the UN. We are doing here — every day, all parties, all age groups. I would think the 8-to-1 margin of support among political scientists is especially gratifying."

(UPI)

Half the staff absent; parents say close school

By YOEL DAE

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
A LOT — The eighth form of the American school here was closed yesterday by the parents' committee in protest against the absence of the teachers' staff of 22. Ten women teachers are away on maternity leave, and three men, including the headmaster and his wife, have been called up for military duty.

"Unless we get replacements by tomorrow, we'll close the school altogether," the committee chairman said yesterday. "How can you run a school this way? What of an education can you provide? Ministers come here and make promises. But at the day-to-day level, this is a symptom of the decay of their officials."

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Christians seize PLO camp

Lebanese and Syrian Presidents to confer on new peace plan

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh is expected to meet Syrian President Hafez Assad at the border this weekend in a move designed to end the nine-month-old civil war which yesterday spread from Beirut to northern, eastern and southern Lebanon.

The battle yesterday was featured by Christian fighters seizing a Palestinian refugee camp which controls Beirut's main road leading to the north. Casualties yesterday were estimated at 169 killed and over 300 wounded.

Premier Rashid Karami last night indicated the Lebanese and Syrian Presidents would meet by saying they were seeking a formula which would herald a national reunion between Christians and Muslims as well as a Lebanese-Palestinian coexistence.

Franjeh's preference in coordinating with Assad was seen as a serious blow to Egyptian President Sadat, who wants a mediatory role in Lebanon while frequently sounding a "hands off" warning to Syria.

Indications were that the Syrians have backed down on support for radical leftist demands for changes in the Lebanese system and have agreed with Moslem Premier Karami's advocacy of moderate constitutional reforms for equal division of power between Christians and Moslems.

After a meeting under the chairmanship of Franjeh, the Lebanese Government yesterday decided to extend the four-year mandate of the country's one-chamber Parliament by another year, presumably to allow more time to debate reforms. The government said it was impossible to hold new elections in April as previously scheduled under the prevailing conditions, and noted there was a threat of a "constitutional vacuum."

In the fighting yesterday, the Christians took over the Dheir al-Zor refugee camp, thus ensuring their link to the north from the capital. The Phalangist spearheaded the attack, forcing the Palestinian controllers of the camp to a humiliating surrender at the time the PLO is praising itself for its "greatest diplomatic victory" at the UN Security Council debate on the Middle East.

Dheir al-Zor was one of the three refugee camps encircled by the Christian forces. The other two, Tel Zeatar and Jar el-Pasha, are larger and more heavily manned by the PLO gunners. A Phalangist spokesman said last night his men were dismantling the entire camp and expelling "aliens," obviously meaning the terrorists stationed there.

Meanwhile, PLO and leftist units last night were reported to have started a blockade of the Christian town of Damour, south of Beirut, to avenge the seizure of the camp. Leftists, led by PLO men, were also said to have knifed into Beirut's bay area in an attempt to cut off Christian supplies.

The Lebanese Government said yesterday it was negotiating a withdrawal of Canadian wheat and flour through Syria to ease the worsening bread shortage.

At the same time, savage exchanges of fire involving heavy weapons raged unabated in several Beirut districts and other areas to the north, east and south.

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Galili calls for national unity now

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A senior Cabinet minister warned last night that the gravity of the political situation "requires the utmost unity of the nation."

Speaking to Brit Rishonim, an organization of old-time Zionists, Israel Galili, Minister without Portfolio, said: "I cannot say that there is no imminent danger of war. The harsh facts of the situation require us to prepare for grave trials and momentous decisions."

The current Security Council debate, he said, was a disguised attack on Israel itself, and "we cannot base our existence on the power of the American veto, however magnanimous Americans may be." Galili said, however, against "compromising that solve nothing as well as against 'fatalistic retrenchment in one's corner, in the hope of being able to live quietly.'"

Galili said that Aliya was of vital importance for Zionism at the present turn of history. "It has no replace substitute, neither fund-raising nor tourism."

Peres: We prefer survival to smiles

HAIFA. — Israel would rather battle with its current propaganda difficulties, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday, than please the world by adopting a political and security "solution" that "our children and grandchildren would regret."

Peres, who was speaking to IDF employees here, said Lebanon had been a propaganda success for the past 25 years, and was now paying for that success in blood. In the past few months, he said, Lebanon had suffered more deaths than had Israel in all its wars with the Arab states. (TIM)

Arabs agree on UN draft in principle

UNITED NATIONS. — The Security Council resumed its Middle East debate shortly before midnight (Israel time) yesterday, with Arab sources saying they have agreed in principle on a resolution calling for Israel withdrawal from all Arab territory taken in the Six Day War and recognition of the "inalienable national rights" of the Palestinians as the basis for any peace settlement.

High-level sources said differences remain over what to stress and over assessment of the U.S. position, but a draft of the resolution is expected by the end of the week.

The sources said the U.S. may be amenable to a resolution promoting the "legitimate interests" of the Palestinians, but will veto one that calls for Israel withdrawal from all the administered territories.

In a letter sent yesterday to President Sadat, Haim Herzog, Israeli Ambassador to the UN, listed excerpts from the Palestinian National Covenant defining the PLO's objectives, as well as other PLO resolutions and statements, as being "clearly contrary to the principles of the UN charter." (AP, Reuters)

ALLON IN THE KNESSET

Call for Geneva soon

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon yesterday warned the UN Security Council not to alter the original terms of reference of the Geneva Conference unless it wished to bring about a deadlock in the Middle East.

Replying in the Knesset to two motions for the agenda by the Likud and the ILP, Allon said he wanted to warn the Security Council not to pass any resolution that deviated from the key Council resolutions 242 and 338. Such deviation could well paralyse the Geneva Conference, if not kill it completely, he said.

Any deviation from resolution 242 and 338, Allon warned, would lead to an Israel reassessment of its own commitment to the resolution.

The Likud and the ILP motions on the current Security Council debate and the PLO's participation will form the topic for a full-dress plenary debate, the House decided.

Allon said Israel intended to call for the convening of the Geneva Conference in the near future — with the original participants and under the original terms of reference — for it to handle all the elements in the Middle East dispute.

He said the Cabinet decision of July 1974 about the need to allow the Palestinians to realize their identity within the context of a peace agreement with Jordan had proven beneficial. He said this course of action had not been fully pursued. It should be taken further, despite the complicated situation left by the Rabat Arab summit.

The Likud's Menahem Begin said (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Dr. K warns Soviets on Angola meddling

Golan talks 'less likely' To Moscow next week

By WOLF I. BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said yesterday that negotiations this year between Syria and Israel for another partial agreement on the Golan Heights are less likely to get off the ground than they would have been a few months ago because of Syria's insistence that any future talks with Israel include simultaneous negotiations with "other parties."

Answering questions at a State Department press conference, the Secretary pointed out that Syria has declared repeatedly "that it would not negotiate alone, but only in an Arab context." He was referring to Syria's demand that any negotiations with Israel include representatives from the PLO, a condition Israel and the U.S. reject.

Regarding the current Security Council debate on the Middle East, Kissinger said that the U.S. does not want to "prejudge" the outcome of the session while it is still going on. However, "from what we have seen at this moment, the resolutions that are being talked about seem not too promising."

The Secretary said that the U.S. supports the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference or a preparatory conference of concerned nations to discuss the reconvening of Geneva.

"The U.S. strongly supports progress towards peace in the Middle East," Kissinger said. "And it will make an effort when this debate is concluded to begin the negotiating process in whatever forum can be arranged."

Asked about possible Syrian and Israeli military intervention in Lebanon, he replied: "We have stated repeatedly that we support the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and the rights of the communities within Lebanon to lead their own lives. We would believe that any outside military intervention from whatever quarter would involve the greatest threat to peace and stability in the Middle East."

"We have left the parties concerned in no doubt that the U.S. would oppose any military intervention from whatever quarter."

To Moscow next week

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said yesterday he will go to Moscow next week to seek a nuclear arms agreement in spite of continued Soviet intervention in Angola.

Dr. Kissinger told a press conference that the importance of a strategic arms limitation treaty is so vital to American interests and world peace that it at present overcomes the dispute in the former African colony.

Nevertheless, Kissinger made one of his stiffest statements concerning the Russian role in Angola and warned that the overall U.S.-Russian interest will be affected sooner or later if Moscow does not change its African policy.

The essence of détente, Kissinger said, calls for "neither side to seek unilateral advantage. This is not a matter of abstract goodwill. It is at the very heart of our relationship."

He said the Soviet Union has sent some \$200m. worth of military equipment to the faction it is backing in the Angolan civil war. This figure exceeds the total amount of arms sent by outside forces this year to all the countries of sub-Saharan Africa combined, he said.

Kissinger renewed his call for the withdrawal of all outside forces from Angola and was especially critical of the involvement of the estimated 7,000 Cuban ground troops and military advisers in behalf of the pro-Soviet grouping.

Continued Russian involvement in Angola is bound to bring even stronger American reaction, he indicated. This chain of events "sooner or later will lead to open confrontation," he added.

In the northern sector of Angola, Kissinger said, "the fighting is being conducted almost entirely by Cuban forces without even the pretence of participation" by the leftist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

Of the recently concluded summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), Kissinger said it is remarkable that half of the OAU members agreed with the American perception of the problem.

He suggested the U.S. had been anticipating an adverse outcome at the Ethiopian meeting because of the Senate vote banning U.S. aid to pro-Western factions and because of the "massive Cuban and Soviet lobbying effort" on behalf of the Popular Movement.

Kissinger's reference to \$200m. in Soviet arms aid over the past year was the first U.S. reference to the magnitude of the Soviet commitment.

Officials have said U.S. covert aid to the National Front for the Liberation of Angola and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola has amounted to some \$27m. with \$8.2m. in unspent funds remaining at the end of the 1975.

But Kissinger returned to his main point when he said the effort to negotiate a limitation on nuclear arms is at this point overwhelmingly more important than the day-to-day problems such as exist in Angola.

"Salt is a permanent problem," he said. If there is no agreement, the Russians will be free to increase their nuclear arsenal and to develop new and more sophisticated weapons systems.

At the same time, the Salt agreement will end next year, and without a new accord all limitations on defensive missile systems will end. This will put a severe economic crisis into the American system and lead to dangerous worldwide instability, Kissinger said.

The state Department announced earlier that Kissinger will visit Moscow next Tuesday for three days.

Kissinger told the press that no new proposals have been exchanged with Moscow concerning the two main obstacles to a Salt agreement. Nevertheless, he said the Soviets have assured us they are prepared to modify their last position.

Asked about the consequences on U.S.-Chinese relations of the death of Premier Chou En-lai, Kissinger said the relations between Washington and Peking "are based on the permanent interests of both countries" and that future relations will continue along well-established lines. "There is no relationship to which we attach greater importance than with the People's Republic of China," he said.

"However, we should have no illusions on what that relationship is based," he continued. "There is no question that the interests of the People's Republic depends upon its assessment of the relevance of the U.S. to problems of concern to the People's Republic." (AP)

Communist troops advance

WASHINGTON. — Angola's savage civil war appeared to be intensifying yesterday, amid reports of new victories and advances by the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Uganda's influential president Idi Amin said he might have to consider asking one of the superpowers to "balance the power of intervention" there. He did not specify which.

Four other African presidents conferred on the Angola crisis in Dar es Salaam, but ended their meeting without any apparent progress.

In the former Portuguese colony itself, an MPLA armoured column including Cubans and Russians was reported advancing on the rail centre of Luao, held by the Western-supported National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

Colonel Samuel Chivwale, the UNITA army commander, said that the impending attack could spark one of the fiercest battles of the civil war. He said the force closing in on Luao from the north included 1,000 MPLA troops, 500 Cubans and a number of Russians.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Luanda that MPLA forces yesterday captured the northern ports of Ambriz and Aobrizette from the third movement involved in the civil war — the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

Ambriz lies 100 kms north of Luanda, where the MPLA proclaimed a people's republic last November when Portugal relinquished colonial rule. (Reuters)



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'Couples not in Histadrut denied gov't housing funds'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Member Boaz Moav (Ya'ad) will file an application with the High Court of Justice next week on behalf of young couples denied Treasury-founded housing loans on easy terms because they don't belong to the Histadrut.

Moav wrote Labour Committee chairman Shoshana Arbell, whose committee had approved the joint project organized by the Housing Ministry and the Histadrut. Moav said the loans, for all practical purposes, were entirely taxpayers' money, since the Histadrut is running at a deficit and some of its branches were therefore de-

pendent on Treasury subsidies — such as Kupaat Holim. He said no citizen could be denied Treasury aid for housing in a discriminatory manner if his claim (based on the points system for young couples) was equally based.

Arbell's reply to Moav was that, without the new joint fund, non-Histadrut couples would not be better off either.

Moav wrote to Housing Minister Avraham Ofer with a similar complaint about discrimination among young couples. Ofer replied that his ministry would gladly set up a similar loan fund with any other public body.

The Ya'ad MK already has seven couples, out of several dozen who sought his help, who authorized him to take the issue to the High Court. He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the joint loan fund spelled a return to pre-State days, when Jews who did not belong to a political party found it much harder to find jobs and housing.

Ernie Meyer adds: In an overall review of the country's housing problems, Housing Minister Ofer told a gathering of social workers in Jerusalem yesterday that some 20,000 families still live in homes that are overcrowded (more than three persons per room) and structurally substandard.

But he maintained that Israelis on the whole were better housed than the populations of many western countries.

As to young couples, the minister said 99 per cent of them were eligible for either rental or purchase flats.

"Housing for immigrants is no longer a problem, although we can-

not always offer them a flat in the exact location they want," he said. Describing the difficulties of moving slum dwellers to new quarters, Ofer said, "If we offer them IL100,000 for their property, they want IL150,000; if we offer IL500,000, they want IL750,000."

Many people enjoy the advantages of living at "unknown" slum addresses, where bills for TV licences, city taxes and other services do not seem to reach them, he added.

If the slum dweller is also a welfare recipient, it is very hard to move him to a new location — because most local authorities don't want him. Ofer said. "The answer to this dilemma is that we must find a housing solution for him in his old location," he added.

Ofer complained bitterly about the news media, which he said only publicize protests and strikes over housing. He described the vicious circle which development towns create when they highlight their difficulties — and what they consider to be the shortcomings of the Housing Ministry — in the press.

He later said that they have only succeeded in creating a negative image for themselves which will not help them attract new residents.

"It does not take any 'trickout' (pioneering spirit) to buy a flat in Beit Shemesh or in Mitzpe Ramon, it just takes plain common sense," he said. Good and reasonably priced housing is available in many smaller centres, if people would only recognize the opportunity.

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, who is chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Social Betterment, said he favoured the idea of setting up a separate Ministry for Social Bet-

Lilienblum finds money too hot

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Where better men have failed, the thieves who stole the safe from the Jaffa police headquarters have succeeded in closing down Lilienblum Street.

One black money dealer told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had come to a near standstill due to fears among traders that they might be handling some of the "hot" \$200,000 stolen earlier in the week from the police station.

While there have been no raids in the area, plainclothesmen have been quietly making the rounds in Lilienblum to check if any of the stolen money, dollars or pound notes, has surfaced there. Sources refused to confirm or deny reports that the police have circulated a list of the serial numbers of the stolen dollars to dealers.

The police spokesman yesterday confirmed that staff at the Jaffa police headquarters have undergone lie detector tests. How many individuals have so far been tested was not dis-

closed. (About 200 persons work in the Jaffa headquarters.)

Rumours that the safe contained extremely important documents pertinent to current police investigations were denied by the police spokesman. The safe only contained foreign and local currency that had been seized and was to be used in trials, he said.

Some of the money was counterfeit. There is the possibility that it may have been intended to form the basis of proceedings against a graphic artist and two Herzliya residents arrested in December on charges of counterfeiting, and of an Israeli citizen held the same month upon his return from Germany, who is also suspected of membership in an international currency ring.

The police intelligence network has been put into high gear to obtain evidence about the theft, the thieves, or the missing safe. Police are reportedly combing orchards, fields, and beaches to find the safe or the money.

'Slain couple wasn't beaten'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday denied reports in an evening paper that Elisha Lilienblum money changer Elisha and Mordechai Yamanik had been beaten before they were shot to death last week.

A police official said there were contusions and bruises on Yamanik's face, but these could have been incurred when he was pushed out of a car. The police similarly denied reports that they had a picture of the killer of the Yamaniks in their files, saying that any institution with photographs of Lilienblum Street might have a picture of the killer.

The bullet-ridden bodies of Yamanik, 67, and his 60-year-old wife were found about 20 km. apart in the Tel Aviv area — Yamanik with about IL2,000 in his pockets and his wife with \$10,000 hidden in her underwear. No arrests have been made so far in the case.

Dayan's paper named 'Today'

The daily newspaper to be under the editorship of Moshe Dayan is to be called "Hayom Hazeh" ("Today"). This emerges from press advertisements Tuesday inviting applicants to work on the Hebrew-language paper, described in the advert as "Zionist and independent."

MAYOR OF SYDNEY:

Central government to blame for Tel Aviv's financial troubles

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv appears to share the fate of many of the greatest cities in the world which are currently in financial straits. One of the reasons for this, in the opinion of Leo Port, Lord Mayor of Sydney, is that central governments do little or nothing to alleviate the social welfare problems of the cities.

He has no doubts the financing of social welfare is properly a central-government concern, since more "disadvantaged members of society" are streaming into the large towns; not only in quest of work, but because they know that residence in a metropolitan area will entitle them to social benefits they cannot hope to receive in small towns or villages.

The mayor pointed to New York and Tokyo as outstanding examples of rich cities whose financial structure is being undermined by unreasonable demands on their coffers, and said that Tel Aviv's social welfare programme was undergoing similar pressures.

own, are in a more fortunate position. They have succeeded to varying degrees in their fight for more federal funds and less government interference in municipal affairs. "They'd be less than human if they didn't try it on once in a while," he conceded, but intimated that the municipal authorities are holding their own.

To do this, however, the municipalities must prove that they have the proper facilities and the trained personnel to handle their affairs smoothly. As an example, he mentioned Tel Aviv's problems of illegal construction, a form of law-breaking that was extremely rare in Sydney.

"Our staffs are trained to assist applicants, and strive to do so. Applications must be acted on within a reasonable period — in our case within 40 days — otherwise the applicant may take his case to a special appeals tribunal, made up of public figures. The tribunal's decision is final."

Port is now on his fourth visit to Israel, the first as mayor (he assumed office last September). But he has served as "alderman for

many years. The job carries no salary, but the mayor is given a generous entertainment allowance to take care of his various social duties as Sydney's first citizen. This does not permit him to ease up on his work as a consulting engineer, however.

Mayor Port thinks Tel Aviv could learn a lot from the way Sydney is run, particularly in the way private enterprise is encouraged to construct buildings and facilities. This is done through a system of incentives, which assures that the right structure is put up in the right place. To this end he has invited Tel Aviv's Deputy Mayor Yigal Griffl, who has the building portfolio, to visit his bailiwick.

"It's not all a one-way street," he emphasizes. "I have seen a number of municipal enterprises in Tel Aviv which I would be proud to have in Sydney." He cited as examples the indoor sports stadium, the municipal museum and the Yarkon Park. Despite Sydney's rapid growth, "we haven't provided a comparable public park in something like a hundred years."

Broker gets 3 years for fraud

TEL AVIV. — An apartment broker, convicted of defrauding clients of more than IL200,000, was sentenced three years in prison by the District court here yesterday.

The court found Arye Pikarsky, guilty on 10 counts of fraud and forgery of cheques. Pikarsky, who had been employed by Tony Apartments, had rented the business two years ago. He ran it by claiming to represent various contractors and collecting deposits from clients — which he then pocketed.

During the two years he accumulated more than IL500,000 in his bank account; but the police found only IL16,000 in it when they arrested him, and he applied to the court to declare him bankrupt. (*Item*)

Bond leaders lay cornerstone for Tefen industrial park

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel Bond leaders yesterday sealed, with a trowel, the cornerstone of an industrial park that will bring thousands of workers and scores of factories to Tefen, an untouched area four kilometres south of this upper Galilee township.

Commerce and Industry Minister Amichai Leor told 250 U.S. and Canadian members of the Prime Minister's 1976 Bond Conference at the companies building here the pioneers of a new idea. "They've begun construction even be-

fore the infrastructure is laid." Among the companies are a Vulcan battery factory, costing IL12m, and to employ 80 workers from development towns and villages in the area; and the Gamud metal plant, costing IL12m, with a labour force of 50 — both to be opened later this year.

At a luncheon for the Bond leaders before the cornerstone-laying ceremony, Bar-Lev said that the industrial park is a successful and innovative idea, which provides work at a far lower investment than if factories were scattered throughout the area.

The minister noted that development towns not only protect the country's borders but also rapidly absorb new immigrants and employ a large percentage of production, rather than service, workers. He reminded the delegates (each couple purchased at least \$25,000 worth of bonds last year) that there is a good reason for "some things in Israel seeming not to be conducted in the best way: Israel is not Switzerland or Holland or Honolulu," he said. Nor is it "a normal state meant to provide a pleasant life, but the land of the Jews where every Jew is invited to spend a meaningful life."

Ma'lot Mayor Eli Ben-Ya'acov said that the biggest problem in northern Israel was not terrorist attacks but vast areas of land empty of Jews. "The next five years will be the test of the future of Galilee, and the Jews of the world must do as much as they can to settle and develop it."

In the morning, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur briefed the delegates at Kibbutz Lavi on Israel's security problems.

Shmuel Tamir, MK, told the Bonds conference yesterday that 400,000 Lebanese had already left their country in the wake of the civil war there. He regretted that the Americans did not act in defence of Lebanon this time, as they did in 1958. The American passivity, he felt, was pushing Lebanon into the Soviet orbit.

Today they will tour the Golan and inaugurate a new Nahal settlement, Ma'aleh Nahal, on Mount Gilboa, before returning this evening to Jerusalem for the remaining two days of their conference.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon was due to address the delegates at Kibbutz Ginosar later last night.

Almogi leaving City Hall today, staying in Knesset

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Almogi, who has left his new office as chairman of the World Zionist Executive this morning, will vacate the mayor's chair and resign from the City Council this afternoon. He will also go to his Knesset seat. He has, however, given up his membership in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, he told a farewell press conference at City Hall yesterday.

This evening Deputy Mayor Ya'ham Zeisel will be voted in as mayor by Haifa's wali-to-will council. The post Zeisel is vacating will be filled by Labour faction leader Yosef Blustein, retired regional manager of the Electric Corporation, who is 65.

Almogi, asked yesterday what he had achieved in the half term he served as mayor, said he had laid an administrative basis for a new municipal structure which could turn Haifa "into a modern city," he praised the council factions for cooperation they had given him during his tenure.

"I have made a very modest, but promising, beginning on the city's economic development," Almogi said. We now have projects ready for every investor interested in them. That did not exist before I came to City Hall two years ago."

"Hundreds of City Hall employees had retired and dozens of new ones engaged, 'all with the full understanding of the staff committee, without strike threats — and that's an achievement these days,' he said, especially considering the recession and the city's deficit. He regretted he was not staying on, "but the voter has nothing to regret."

Almogi said he would spend the first four days of each week in Jerusalem, Thursdays and Fridays in Tel Aviv, and Saturdays in Haifa — which would remain his home. "My problem will be to turn a 24-hour day into a 60-hour day," he said, adding that he would maintain his contacts with the Haifa Labour Party branch. Here he explained that he had never considered himself the formal leader of the branch, "although I'm the senior man."

Looking back, he said, he had spent the two earliest years of his long public life in Haifa, at peace and on good terms with all partners and parties.

When Almogi hands over to Mayor Zeisel at 5 p.m. today, some two dozen members of the Shimit Party will be demonstrating outside City Hall — to back their demand for popular election of a new mayor and city council under the new direct-election-of-mayors law.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Amendment of the Restrictive Trade Practices Law

The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Commerce and Industry have appointed a public committee to consider the amendment of the Restrictive Trade Practices Law, with regard to the

AMALGAMATION OF COMPANIES AND CONGLOMERATES

The terms of reference of the committee are to recommend proposals for the amendment of the present Law, and to make it suitable for conditions in Israel today.

Anyone interested in this subject who wishes to submit a memorandum to the committee should send it as soon as possible to the Chairman of the Committee, Prof. Tzvi Gress, Law Faculty, Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv.

PAYMENT OF ANNUAL COMPANIES AND PARTNERSHIP FEES

The Registrar of Companies and Partnerships reminds companies and partnerships that the annual fee for 1976 is due. The fee is IL50 for companies and IL30 for partnerships.

A company which does not pay the fee by February 29, 1976, will be required to pay IL60; a partnership which similarly delays paying will be charged IL80. The fee may be paid at a branch of the Post Office Bank. The demand note sent to all companies and partnerships should be presented when paying.

Payment is not to be made directly to the Registrar of Companies and Partnerships.

Companies and partnerships which have not yet received the demand note are asked to apply to the Registrar immediately, so that the note may be sent to them in good time.

MK urges recycling of waste paper

HAZIV SHIMONI (Alignment-Labour) yesterday urged the increased exploitation of waste paper for recycling to save much-needed foreign currency and encourage frugality. His motion for the agenda was voted to Committee with the full approval of Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev.

FOREIGN OIL drilling workers are four times as productive as Israeli workers, yet they only cost twice as much as the Israeli riggers; and it's time we found out why, Yigal Horowitz, chairman of the Economic Committee, declared yesterday at a committee session devoted to a motion by Michal Harish (Alignment) on the reorganization of Israel's drilling programme.

HANDICAPPED children's needs require more comprehensive handling; and the Health Ministry must set up a special authority, operating through regional offices, to take up the case of every single disabled child more thoroughly, Chalka Grossman (Alignment-Mapam) demanded yesterday. Her motion for the agenda was referred to committee with Health Minister Victor Shemtov's consent. Shemtov agreed that only part of the departmental duplication constituted real redundancy.

KNESSET BRIEFS

SIX SMALL factions met yesterday and planned a campaign to thwart the Speaker's proposals about limiting the privilege of tabling urgent motions for the agenda and creating two classes of parliamentary questions. The factions were Moked, Ya'ad, Rakah (the New Communists), Aguda, ILF and the Free Centre.

DIVORCE CASES before the civil courts would be heard *in camera* under a private member's bill by Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) which was voted to committee on the preliminary first reading yesterday.

TU B'SHEVAT, the New Year of the Trees, will be marked on the Knesset's birthday according to tradition next week, with Monday devoted to tree-planting by Jerusalem schoolchildren and a reception for distinguished servicemen and civilians, and Tuesday devoted to a symposium on "Relations between the Knesset and the press."

ORIENTAL JEWRY's cultural heritage should be given equal emphasis in the education programme of the schools, with the cultural heritage of Occidental Jewry if we want integration to succeed in the physical sense, Gaila Cohen (Likud) said yesterday in a motion for the agenda which was voted to committee with the approval of Education Minister Aharon Yadin.

SAILORS and other foreign citizens should be prevented from buying up cheap subsidized commodities in Israel to take with them abroad, at the expense of the Israeli taxpayer, Moshe Wertman (Alignment) suggested yesterday in letters to Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev.

DOV ZAKIN (Alignment-Mapam) complained on Tuesday that kibbutz youngsters are no longer allowed to defer their army service for a year in order to work with underprivileged youth. He asked Defence Minister Shimon Peres, in a parliamentary question, if he could arrange for this volunteer work to be reinstated.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM will get customs exemption on medical equipment and medicines it imports, provided these cannot be gotten in Israel, under a new law passed by the Knesset on Tuesday.



Queues at the clinic....

David Krivine proposes ways to reduce delays and bottlenecks in Israel's medical services.

Edward Crankshaw discusses Soviet leadership mentality and the consensus which has led to detente.

Abraham Rabinovich tours the botanical garden at the Hebrew University's Mt. Scopus campus.

Haim Shapiro remembers krasha as he resumes his Culinary Notes and Martha Meisels gives some advice on sensible shopping.

This and more in tomorrow's THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

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PARIS PAPER LISTS 12 MORE 'SPIES'

Richardson scores publication of names of CIA agents

LONDON. — Outgoing U.S. ambassador Elliot Richardson said yesterday that those who publish names of alleged Central Intelligence Agency operatives should consider seriously the risks to the men involved.

Richardson made his comment as "Time Out," a crusading left-wing weekly magazine which last year named more than 60 alleged CIA operatives in London, added three more names to its list in its Thursday edition.

"I would regard this as a relatively trivial matter if it were not for the risks involved to those whose names are published," Richardson said at a news conference at the U.S. Embassy.

Recalling the recent killing of

Richard Welch, alleged CIA chief in Athens, who was gunned down after an English-language Greek newspaper published his name, Richardson said: "This should weigh heavily with those who publish these things."

The "Time Out" story followed publication by the Paris left-wing newspaper, "Liberation," of the names of 32 alleged CIA operatives in France. "Time Out" said that since it identified the purported CIA staffers last May, the agency "appears to have actually increased its staffing here to about 70."

"Time Out" said its information, "accurate as of last month," comes from a source inside the U.S. ambas-

sy, despite CIA efforts to tighten up on security there.

"Liberation" yesterday published an additional list of 12 alleged CIA agents in Paris in what it called a determined attempt to drive the CIA out of France.

"Liberation's" new attack on the Agency, coming after the publication of a first list of 32 alleged operatives on Tuesday, threatened to add ammunition to the French Socialist Party's demand for a government statement on CIA operations in France.

Georges Filloux, a member of the opposition Socialist group, asked the government in a motion to report in the national assembly (lower house) on relations between the CIA and its French equivalent, Service de Documentation, Etudes et Contre-Espionnage (SDECE).

In London, the foreign editor of "The Times" accused an American newsmen of endangering the lives of British foreign correspondents by asserting that some of them are spies.

Louis Heron wrote the extraordinary commentary about Bernard Nossiter, London correspondent of the "Washington Post," under the headline "This dangerous game that could put a gun at the head of British reporters abroad."

Nossiter, in a recent article on the British secret service, asserted that a "remarkable number" of British newsmen abroad were either agents or financed by the British secret service. He mentioned no names.

Heron called it a "damnable and damning charge, which can be neither proved nor disproved." He accused Nossiter of "a sloppy piece of misreporting. It could also be extremely dangerous."

Mrs. Armstrong new U.S. envoy to Britain

WASHINGTON. — President Ford yesterday nominated former White House counselor Anne Armstrong of Texas to be the first woman to serve as U.S. Ambassador to Britain and said he expected her to do "a superb job."

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Mrs. Ford stood alongside as the President named Mrs. Armstrong to her new job and promised to continue to name women to government posts.

The British Foreign Office gave its approval on Tuesday to Mrs. Armstrong's appointment, finishing in one week, diplomatic formalities that normally take four to six weeks.

Mrs. Armstrong, 48, succeeds Ambassador Elliot Richardson, who is coming home to be Ford's new Commerce Secretary.

Actress Leighton dies

CHELTENHAM, England. — British actress Margaret Leighton died aged 53, on Tuesday.

Miss Leighton's award-winning career in films and on the stage spanned 35 years and included starring roles with Sir Laurence Olivier, Sir Alec Guinness and Sir Ralph Richardson.



Malaysia's 'workhorse' Premier dies

LONDON. — Malaysia's Prime Minister, Tun Abdul Razak, died of leukemia in a London hospital yesterday, aged 53.

Tun Razak was Malaysia's second Prime Minister since the country became independent. He succeeded Tunku Abdul Rahman in 1970.

Tun Razak's condition had been causing concern for some time, but the exact nature of his illness was not disclosed.

For nearly two decades Tun Abdul Razak was the workhorse of Malaysia, which he helped guide to independence in 1957.

Razak figured in virtually every vital decision on Malaysia, negotiating independence from Britain in 1957, helping end the war with Indonesia in 1966 and calming the bitter racial hatred that threatened to cause civil war in 1969.

Acting Prime Minister Hussein Onn in a broadcast in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur announced Razak's death. Officials said the acting Prime Minister was chosen yesterday by National Front coalition leaders to succeed his brother-in-law. Diplomats saw no immediate changes in Malaysia's pro-Western foreign policy and anti-Communist domestic policy, but said the 53-year-old Hussein is not in good health himself.

Razak came to Britain for treatment last month, but his people knew nothing of his serious illness. His death at the exclusive London clinic came as a shock to most Malaysians.

(UPI, AP)

IRA hits three times in 24 hours

BELFAST. — The Irish Republican Army, again disregarding its self-proclaimed "ceasefire," hit three targets in 24 hours and Britain's chief minister in Northern Ireland urged the majority Protestants not to retaliate.

The latest attack in the new outbreak of violence by the Provisional wing of the IRA was a 15-minute sub-machinegun and automatic rifle attack on a rural police station at Pomeroy, west of Belfast early yesterday.

Security officials said police and part-time militia men fought off the attackers without casualty on either side.

A few hours earlier the IRA firebombed a state-owned bus depot at Dungannon, destroying six buses and damaging two.

A man and a teenage girl of the Provisional IRA blew themselves up when a bomb they were planting in downtown Belfast's security zone exploded prematurely on Tuesday, police said. Two other victims, both Catholics, also died and 21 persons were injured.

Police in Dublin in the Irish Republic seized seven crates of arms, including rifles, handguns, ammunition and explosives in an apartment in the working class suburb of Kimmage. It was the biggest haul of clandestine arms in the city in several years and police said they were seeking the tenant of the apartment.

(UPI)

Soviets silent on jetliner crash

MOSCOW. — A Soviet TU-134 airliner crashed near Moscow earlier this month, killing all persons aboard, Western airline sources said.

Officials at Vnukovo airport, where the jet was said to have crashed, and at the Ministry of Civil Aviation, refused to confirm or deny the reports.

Reports circulating in Moscow placed the death toll at between 72 and 86 persons.

(UPI)

Portuguese Gov't starts pre-election period

LISBON. — The Portuguese Government said yesterday that the arrangements for a national election aimed at transferring legislative and executive powers from the military to the political parties will formally begin within the next 48 hours.

The ceremony of the solemn opening of the pre-electoral period will be held at 10 a.m. on Friday with the attendance of the secretaries of state, civil governors and other personalities. Interior Minister Navy Cdr. Vasco de Almeida e Costa said.

The Government has not set an exact date for the balloting, but has promised the elections will occur by April 25 — the second anniversary of the coup that brought the military to power.

Almeida e Costa made his surprise announcement only hours after the soldiers now running Portugal handed the parties a proposal aimed at handing over legislative and executive powers to them.

Political sources said the pre-electoral period would be primarily used to set up the mechanism for the voting, but that the political parties would be allowed to start informal campaigning.

In Oporto, in northern Portugal, pre-dawn bombs damaged a Communist headquarters and two shops owned by leftists, but caused no injuries. On Tuesday, four bombs exploded near leftist-owned property.

(UPI)

Another Democratic hopeful, Fred Harris, a former U.S. Senator from Oklahoma, voiced strong support for Israel and continued U.S. military aid to it.

But he strongly opposed U.S. military aid — or even consideration of it — to Arab states. He said the current military arms balance in the Middle East was not "dangerous, but you have got to be sure that the arms situation is not overbalanced against Israel, or we ourselves will invite an additional war there."

It makes no sense, he said, to supply planes and tanks to Israel, for example, and turn around and supply or talk about supplying highly sophisticated anti-aircraft or anti-tank missiles to knock them out.

Asked whether he foresaw a time when Israel and the U.S. will part ways on the Palestinian question, Carter replied:

"I don't believe so. I have been to Israel. I have met with the leaders there, including Mr. Rabin, Mrs. Meir, Mr. Eban and others, and have discussed this question with them."

"I personally think ... that when the Palestinians and their recognized leaders do accede to the fact that Israel must stay there and must stay there in peace, at that point the U.S. and Israel will be in harmony, and therefore recognize the Palestinians in their right to exist and to exist as a separate people."

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Carter vows support for Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Democratic presidential hopeful Jimmy Carter says America's basic foreign policy "has to be to support the people of Israel," but within the context of an overall settlement.

"When we get down to the last stages of solving the Middle East question," the U.S. should recognize the Palestinians "as an entity, with a right to have their own nation," Carter said in a television interview this week.

The Palestinians, he added, should be allowed "to choose their own government, and to exist in a territory, possibly on the West Bank or even the East Bank of Jordan." He said this should be "an integral part of that ultimate solution."

The former Governor of Georgia, who is making a good initial showing among the dozen Democratic contenders, said he would not recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization "under any circumstances diplomatically, until the PLO recognizes the right of Israel to exist in peace in its present location in the Middle East."

Carter said that if he were Israel's Prime Minister he would not give up control of the Golan Heights and the "Jewish and Christian worship places in Jerusalem."

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Uruguay: Gunmen still there

By JAMES NEILSON
BUENOS AIRES. — The Uruguayan Army took a number of journalists on a guided tour, earlier this month, of a recently-discovered "people's prison," a guerrilla hide-out. The Army also put on display weapons taken from the revolutionaries, and said they had also captured a small aircraft and some boats. A few days earlier, moreover, the armed forces had announced the arrest of hundreds of Communist Party members involved in a "vast subversive plot."

Although the military presented the crackdown as a victory, every Uruguayan knows that it symbolized a defeat. The armed forces, after all, were supposed to have finished with the terrorist menace once and for all. It was in order to have a free hand in their war against the leftist Tupamaros — in their day the most spectacularly successful urban guerrillas in a continent where urban guerrillas flourished — that they pushed aside the constitutional authorities in 1973, leaving the elected President, Juan Maria Bordaberry, in office.

Evidence that guerrillas are still in a position to operate in Uruguay, over two years after the Tupamaros were crushed, is not encouraging for supporters of the military regime. The destruction of the guerrilla threat was regarded as essential if a serious effort was to be made to get Uruguay moving again after 30 years of stagnation.

The one undeniable achievement of the military has been to rein in the seemingly permanent hyperinflation. This year it has been slowed down to 50 per cent from over 100 per cent a year ago. But even this victory is proving costly.

The slowdown of Uruguay's inflation rate coincided with a last summer one Uruguayan peso would buy one Argentine, today it buys five. This means that Argentina has suddenly become cheap for Uruguayan tourists and they have crossed the River Plate in tens of thousands, sipping their subcases with goods purchased in Buenos Aires. Many are making the trip several times a week.

A serious drain affecting Uruguay is the steady loss of people. It has been calculated that 700,000 Uruguayans have left the country in the last three years alone. And the emigrants are as always the young and the enterprising who should now be taking their place

in a work force which has to support an enormous bureaucracy and a large number of pensioners. The best-qualified emigrants have been snatched up by the United States, Canada and Australia. The rest have gone to Argentina or Brazil.

This has had a striking effect on Uruguay's population statistics. In 1963 there were just over 2,500,000 Uruguayans, and the population was growing slowly. Nevertheless, it was thought that by 1975 Uruguay would have a population of about 3,200,000. The 1975 census therefore came as a shock when it produced a total of just 2,700,000.

In an effort to stop this flow, the authorities have devoted a great deal of effort to making the acquisition of a passport a difficult and time-consuming enterprise. Any Uruguayan who wants to travel abroad must wait for months before he gets his travel documents. Although this has made some would-be emigrants think again, it has also greatly increased the claustrophobia and frustration of the young, for Uruguay is a small and homogeneous country, overshadowed by the glamour of the outside world, whose inhabitants have traditionally felt an acute need to travel abroad.

(Ofjw)

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD

Siilasvuo quits army

HELSINKI. — Lt. Gen. Eino Siilasvuo has submitted his resignation to the Finnish defence forces so he may concentrate on his United Nations Middle East peace-keeping duties, a defence ministry spokesman said yesterday. Siilasvuo, 54, has been commander of the emergency forces in the Middle East since 1970.

Defence sources said Siilasvuo had long been unhappy with his dual Finnish-UN role. Last February, he was appointed director of army training, but his UN duties prevented him from taking up his general staff obligations.

He was promoted from major-general to lieutenant-general in December, 1973.

U.S. Labour Sec'y resigns

WASHINGTON. — John T. Dunlop has resigned as Secretary of Labour, it was announced yesterday. He quit despite a last-minute plea from President Ford to stay on the job.

Dunlop informed the President of his decision at a private White House meeting.

Dunlop maintains that his position with organized labour was not workable after Ford's decision to veto the controversial common-sense picketing bill. The measure would have expanded union picketing rights at construction sites.

Sub salvage thwarted

WASHINGTON. — Plans for another CIA attempt to raise a Soviet submarine from the floor of the Pacific Ocean have been thwarted by a Russian ship patrolling the wreckage site, U.S. intelligence sources said yesterday.

The presence of the Soviet vessel prevented the American ship Glomar Explorer from returning last summer to the wreck site north-west of Hawaii, one source said. Top CIA officials are now "85 per cent sure" that the \$250m. salvage project will have to be abandoned altogether, he added.

The Glomar Explorer, a sophisticated recovery vessel built by billionaire Howard Hughes, raised the forward third of the Soviet submarine in 1974. Maintenance costs for the recovery vessel have caused a steady drain on the CIA budget, and there has been no indication when the Soviet patrol ship would end its vigil of the wreck site, one source said.

Another embassy occupied

BONN. — About 30 apparently unarmed Libyan students peacefully occupied their country's embassy here yesterday, declaring that sympathizers occupied three other Libyan embassies abroad in a move to protest the suppression of an independent student movement by the Tripoli government.

A communique issued by "the general union of Libyan students" said fellow-students occupied the Washington, Cairo and London embassies "as a reply to the suppression and destruction" of an independent students' union.

The statement condemned "acts of violence which claimed dead and injured among our fellow-students" — a reference to a police shoot-out with demonstrators in Benghazi on January 4, an embassy official said.

4,000 detainees in Philippines

MANILA. — The martial law regime is holding 4,000 detainees without charges, solicitor-general Estelito Mendoza told the supreme court yesterday.

He said that the three-year-old martial law government may be without formal charges any person suspected of crimes against national security for as long as necessary to investigate and prosecute the case.

The government rarely discloses publicly figures concerning detainees. The Solicitor-General did not say if all the detainees were involved in national security cases.

Austria drops extradition bid

VIENNA. — Austria yesterday abandoned an attempt to extradite terrorists who kidnapped the world's top oil ministers last week after hearing officials they had left Algeria. A government statement said an extradition order made on December 24, after the terrorists surrendered in Algeria, would be pursued no further.

(Attempts to hand over the application failed because Austria and Algeria have no extradition treaty.)

Foreign Minister Erich Blesl told a cabinet meeting Algeria confirmed that the group, who shot their way into the Vienna headquarters of OPEC on December 21, had gone abroad.

\$24b. deficit likely this year, Britons told

LONDON. — Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey warned Britons that the country could have a \$24b. deficit in the current financial year. That could mean unemployment will increase and economic restrictions be tightened, he said.

The deficit is one-third larger than Prime Minister Harold Wilson's Labour government originally had estimated and a major admission that Britain is far from winning its battle for economic survival.

But it confirmed what leading economic commentators have been claiming for months: Britain, lagging behind other industrialized countries struggling out of a world recession, is deep in deficit through borrowing abroad to cover a real trade gap. Industry is clogging employment is running at 12.4 per cent out of work, or more than 5 per cent of the labour force, with wages pegged and prices high.

Healey was speaking in Parliament following the publication of formal applications to the International Monetary Fund for \$2b. loans to help Britain stay afloat.

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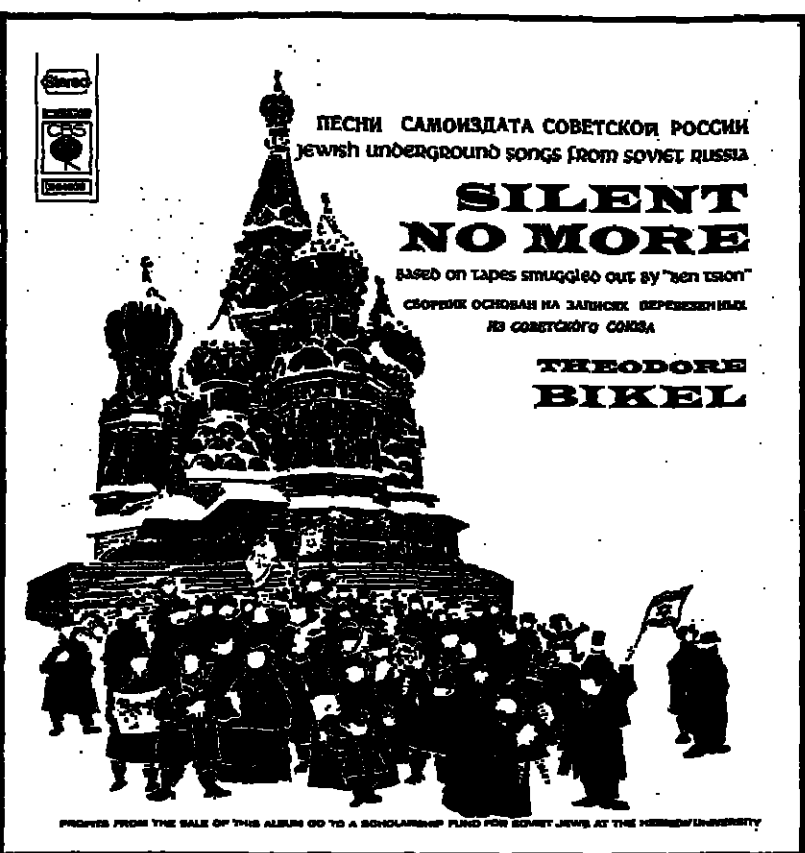
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FIFTH PAGE

By ERICH GOTTGEBER
Special to The Jerusalem Post
IS THE STORY of a song cycle
written in secret...
we listen to one of the songs, we
see in our mind's eye an OVR
in Moscow where Soviet Jews
suffered against bureaucratic
restrictions when they want to go
to Israel. The name of the song set to a
lyric is "Tel-Aviv Auntie"
(Avivskaya Tyotya). The
melody in the accompanying
kletzmer runs like this:
I love my Tel-Aviv auntie
She's the dearest auntie of all
She sent her nephew a letter and
I took it to the passport office.
In that OVR office sat a scowling
auntie
Smiling at me: "Where do you
want to go?"
"To Israel," I replied, "to be with
my auntie."
"Without her I cannot live!"
Stormy are the waves of the
Mediterranean,
They beat against the shores,
And there on the shore is my auntie.
Anxiously waiting for me to
arrive.
Stormy are the waves of the
Mediterranean,
They beat against the shores;
All the Jews will be waiting there
When finally I achieve my
Aiyah.
This is one of the 16 underground
songs secretly recorded on a trip to
Russia by an American scientist in-
duced to the people he met (and to
simply as Ben-Zion. Grieved by
tragic situation and motivated by
yearning of personal involvement, he
took the risk of making the tapes in
sneak and in other places. Often he
hid his recorder open when he talk-
ed to the singers. After recording
"Tel-Aviv Auntie" for example, he
asked what Jews do if they have no
relatives in Israel. A voice from the
crowd replied: "Who doesn't have
relatives?"

IS REMARKABLE RECORD
SS 564536, with explanations and
translations in English, is not a com-
mercial one. Profits from the sales
go to a scholarship fund for Soviet
Jews at the Hebrew University in ac-
cordance with the wishes of "Mr.
Ben-Zion" and of the American
Jewish Congress which sponsored
production by the New York Star
card Co. Some of the songs were
sung for the sake of clarity by
Isidore Bikel, who also did the
ration, while the music was

Musical journey from the land of bondage



arranged by Issachar Miron.
Except for one song in Hebrew
("Next Year in Jerusalem") and
two in Yiddish, all the texts are in
Russian. The musical journey from
the land of bondage to the Holy Land
of Hope starts in front of the Moscow
Great Synagogue in Archipova
Street. It is Simhat Torah, and we
participate in the scenes of ex-
uberant joy typical of this festival,
which culminates in the singing of the
old Hasidic song: "How wonderful
and pleasant is our inheritance."
The next song "May redemption
come... the Messiah is coming soon"
is sung in Yiddish by a group of peo-
ple. The prayer includes the moving
verse: "When the heart is heavy
let's drink to life / and when despair
is at its greatest let's sing a song."

Even if the bottle's empty there's
always water / Water is life, and life
is Chai; what more does a Jew
need?"
As the song comes to a close, we
hear the people talking to the visitor
from the West: "Every year it's like
this; they come and are there — in-
side and outside the synagogue —
many people come. They come, the
young ones come to sing, to dance,
sing in Hebrew."
"Do you know Hebrew?"
"Yes, I know, and they know
some. They listen to the radio from
Jerusalem." And after a pause:
"Our life is very tough here, very
tough."
"Well, do you want to go to
Israel?"
"Who lets us go?"

ONE OF THE FOLLOWING songs
— rendered in Russian — is called
"Three hours flight" (Tol'ko tri
chasa) and runs:
It is only three hours' flight
To where my home and homeland
are.
And waiting there for me
Are my family and friends.
Here the crowd is strange, there
is no one to drink with.
Their fatback and cabbage soup
are really not for me.
Though there's a complaint book
in each neighbourhood beer hall,
How do you register the com-
plaints of your heart?
One of the men interviewed says:
"We know everything about Israel...
There was a time when we used to
pray three times a day. Now three
times a day we listen to Radio
Jerusalem. When you go there, give
them greetings, will you..."
The closeness of "Jerusalem,
wonderful city, holy city... city of my
origins" is referred to in the next
song which seems to have been born
in the city of Kutaisi in Soviet
Georgia:
From Kutaisi to Jerusalem
It is not far, just a few hours
away.
I send my city a greeting of
peace;
I send her all my faith and all my
love.
At the end of the recording the
yearning and hope rise to a pitch of
religious fervor. In the hymn-like
song "Pharaoh, let my people go!"
(Otpusti Narod Moy!) we hear the
desperate cry: "Let the Jewish peo-
ple go to their homeland! Do not
force my people to face destruction
once again!" — and the Hasidic
tune: "Fear no one" (Nye bayussa)
asserts:
I fear no one
And I believe in no one
Save in God alone!
There is no, no, no, no one
But he alone,
Only God alone.
ONE OF THE LAST songs leads us
once again into the Moscow
Synagogue. It is Passover and Ben-
Zion's ingenuity allows us to hear a
Russian Jew giving a first Hebrew
lesson to his three-year-old daughter,
sitting astride his shoulders. He
teaches her the phrase: "Le-shanah
haba'ah bi-Yerushalayim" — Next
year in Jerusalem.
The toddler repeats the sentence
slowly — syllable by syllable — but
correctly.
And the father implores: "Say it
once more, come on!"

\$575 m. family 'limitation' plan in India

By TREVOR DRIEBERG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW DELHI — India's family
planning authorities, in drawing up
their "perspective campaign," have
come to recognize that a high rate of
population growth is an inevitable
result of under-development and its
essential concomitant, poverty.
While deliberate measures to
restrict the size of families are fairly
widespread among persons with
satisfactory living standards, re-
searchers have noted that the op-
posite effect is evident as they move
progressively down the social
ladder. The poorer and more socially
backward people are the more prone
they are to raise large families, in
both urban and rural areas.
Those living below what the
government describes as the poverty
line — and this group accounts for
about 40 per cent of India's 580m.
population, have no incentive to
breed selectively but consider a
large number of children necessary
so that they may add to the skimpy
family earnings.
Thus the Indian Government's
huge family planning programme
has recently been geared to efforts to
banish want and poverty. The new
approach is that if people are helped
to improve their standard of living
they will be encouraged to restrict
the size of their families voluntarily
to maintain that standard.
Female literacy is found to be
another crucial factor. In regions
and in social layers where literacy
among women is fairly high, there is
greater acceptance of the need to
keep down the size of the family. The
percentage of literacy for females in
India as a whole is 18.7, with a peak
of 25.3 per cent in Punjab and a
trough of 8.46 in Rajasthan.
The government proposes to invest
\$575 m. on family limitation
programmes in its current five year
plan and it has adopted an integrated
package approach which includes
health care, improved nutrition and
mother and child welfare. This
programme, wholly government-
financed, is designed to reduce the
birthrate to 30 per 1000 by the end
of the fifth plan and to 25 per 1000 by
the end of the sixth plan in 1985.

The world of art

Sculptor celebrates centenary



Yaakov Loushansky, doyen of local sculptors (who celebrated his 100th birthday this week), autographs a drawing of one of his works for Les Rabin, the wife of the Prime Minister, at an exhibition arranged in his honour at the Arta Gallery, Jerusalem. Gallery owner Itamar Barkai is on the left. A review of the show will appear in tomorrow's Post. (Photo Galla)

Colourful and expressive acrylics

YOCHAI ALBERT'S pastel and
acrylic paintings are colourful,
expressive compositions of semi-
figurative subjects combined with
totally abstract passages. Albert
can show a delicate hand or come
across with textured brute force.
His palette is directed at the
greens, blues and whites with
monochromatic emphasis in most
panels. Although he is inspired by
the images of Ensor, Dubuffet and
Aleichinsky, a technique of under-
painting, scraping and overtoning
is reminiscent of Turner's mature
seascapes as can be noted in No. 5
18 and 42, where pastel yellows
are pebbled with chalky greys and
dashed with crimson or orange
spots. Albert designs his pictures
with dynamic tension. Pictorial
elements are not spatially
oriented and are rarely placed
parallel to the framed edge. The
shapes and lines are not permitted
to maintain a static pose vis a vis
panels. Their innate iconography, nor
in their relationships to surrounding
shapes and lines. Altogether a
rhythmic effort. (Chemerinsky
Gallery, 36 Gordon, Tel Aviv, till
Jan. 19). (GIL GOLDFINE)

The life of Josephine Baker

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON — Golda Meir is to figure
in a film on the life of Josephine
Baker. The former Premier will
naturally not be appearing in person,
but the little-known friendship
between the Jewish statesman and
the famous black entertainer will be
featured.
Hank Kaufman, who, together with
Gene Lerner, is producing the film,
told me that they met Mrs. Meir a
week ago in New York, and discus-
sed part of their screenplay with her.
Mrs. Meir told the producers how
pleased she had been to meet
Josephine Baker who always came
to visit her when touring Israel. Mrs.
Meir was especially interested in

Josephine Baker's adoption of
twelve orphans of different races
and religion, including a Jewish boy,
Moshe. Kaufman said that Mrs. Meir
was visibly moved when he recalled
that whenever Miss Baker sang "My
Yiddische Mamma" in her last
musical show in Paris shortly before
her death, she dedicated it to Golda
Meir.
Mrs. Meir had asked for a copy of
the photo of the entertainer's private
funeral ceremony at Monte Carlo
last October, because it showed the
12 adopted children praying together
by the casket which was decorated
with two Stars of David. These had
been presented by Jewish
organizations to commemorate Miss
Baker's rescue of Jewish refugees.

newcomer looks at the problem of "yerida" among Western immigrants
and says that those who leave may not have had strong enough ideals.

Why some new settlers leave

By WENDY BLUMFIELD
Special to The Jerusalem Post
THE PROBLEM of yerida, once
mentioned only in whispers, has
now come right into the open of late
d has even been the subject of a
port in "Time" Magazine.
What causes an honest oyleh, who
me here with the intention of mak-
ing a new life in his ancestral home,
come so frustrated and disgruntled
that he can contemplate returning
his former country? The Haifa
branch of the British Settlers'
Association (Hitachdut Olai Britan-
ia) recently did some research into
the problem. They looked for the
reasons and came up with some
answers.
At the top of the list they found the
struggle to make ends meet. "How to
survive on the 18th of the month," was
a dry comment. Western settlers
come here knowing that salaries are
comparatively low, but do not fully
anticipate Israel's high cost of liv-
ing. They find profit-margins ex-
cessive.
Linked with the high cost of living
the housing situation. Western im-
migrants should not nurture false
hopes of Jewish Agency rental hous-

ing, because if they have any money
at all, they will be encouraged to
buy and take out a Jewish Agency
mortgage. Then, of course, British
oyleh suffer from the cost of housing
somewhat more than other Western
settlers because of the currency
restrictions imposed by the Bank of
England.
In addition, any attempt to build
one's own property in less populated
areas is almost out of the question
because the Jewish Agency
mortgage is not available until a
good part of the building is com-
pleted. Moreover, apart from the high
cost of accommodation, legislation is
very elastic in the property business
and oyleh must make sure someone
explains the small print in contracts.
Housing for singles has long been
under discussion, with one-parent
families also included in this
category. Low-cost permanent rental
schemes are needed in Israel's
major centres, so that singles can set
up homes near their place of work
without the insecurity of being con-
stantly on the move.
Elderly settlers also find housing
one of their main problems.

ONE OF THE more alarming
aspects of yerida is the "brain
drain." Highly skilled and qualified
people are often unable to find jobs
on a comparable level to those they
had in the West. The complaints
range from reluctance to offer job
permanency in industries to disor-
ganisation within companies
resulting in lower efficiency and ad-
ministrative chaos.
On the general subject of employ-
ment, Dr. Ron Sivan, chairman of
the Hitachdut Olai Britanania's aliya
promotion committee, feels that an
oyleh can find his niche if he or she is
prepared to be flexible, but admits it
is very hard, particularly for the
specialist. "There is no short-term
answer," says Ron, "but potential
oyleh should certainly come before-
hand if they can, in order to see what
is available in their fields."
Another difficulty for new settlers
to overcome is presented by the
educational system. While Israel is
technologically and scientifically ad-
vanced, knowledge of the psychology
of learning is sadly limited. Im-
migrant children who have been
used to learning in a creative and ex-
perimental way often find the
pressures of the Israeli classroom
almost too much to bear. Then
again, school is only a half-day, and
the parent apparently needs to be as
qualified as the teacher in order to
cope daily with loaded satchels of
homework.
Bureaucracy has always been a
subject for bitter mirth in Israel, but
many oyleh do receive kind and
courteous help in Government of-
fices. True, there is the inevitable
number system, but once inside the
relevant office, it is possible to get
results. Oyleh are sometimes at fault
because they have an idea that table-
turning rules the day, when in fact
a calm voice, polite smile and a word
of thanks can achieve much more.
But there needs to be some guide to
bureaucracy so that people do not
wait hours in queues and then find
that they lack a vital document or
two identical photographs.

Yigal Levine, of the British Zionist
Federation Israel Office in Tel Aviv,
claims that although yordim give
many reasons for leaving Israel, these
reasons are usually part of an
overall disillusionment. "They're
not happy here and look for
reasons to justify leaving."
However, Yigal does not un-
derestimate the "Culture shock."
And here he feels that organisations
like Hitachdut Olai Britanania and the
Association for Americans and
Canadians in Israel can serve a
useful purpose in bringing people
together to find new friends and es-
tablish a new social framework.
"Loneliness can be a vital factor,"
he says. If a woman misses her fam-
ily and friends, this can make her in-
tegration very difficult.
Strangely enough, few yordim give
the military situation as a reason for
leaving. It seems that before they've
come to Israel, they've faced that
problem and come to terms with it.
The people who are leaving the
country have obviously lost sight of
the ideals that brought them here.
They have lost — if indeed they ever
had — the motivation for making
sacrifices and changing their life
style. The beauty of the country and
a sense of identity and heritage no
longer hold sufficient charms. But
with the various settlers'
organisations, there is no need for an
immigrant to feel hopeless and
stranded. The help is there — they
just need to reach out their hands for it.

People tend to expect from Israel
things that they wouldn't get
elsewhere. For where else in the
world would an immigrant be wel-
comed at the airport, transported
to an absorption centre and cushioned
for six months with accommoda-
tion and language tuition thrown in?
Mrs. Blumfield is a new settler from England.

Ben Yehuda's aide gets Ph.D at 86

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HOW DOES one go about receiving a
Ph.D. at the age of 86? It helps if you
start work on your Ph.D. at 78, and at
least how Dr. Pinhas Neuman did it. When he entered high
school in Russia some 70 years ago,
his proud parents saw this as the
first step towards the hoped for doc-
torate. But what with one thing and
another — aliya in 1910, then a fam-
ily to support — he only fulfilled the
requirements (including a thesis on
"The borders of Israel as seen by
scholars of the Talmudic period")
two years ago.
"I felt very comfortable among
the young students," he told me
when I visited him at the old age
home in Ramat Gan where he now
lives in a two-room flat with his wife
Rivka.
"In fact, it made me feel years
younger to be with them. But
sometimes when I was having lunch
students who didn't know me would
mistake me for a lecturer and ask
questions about their studies. If
there was a field in which I was
knowledgeable, I tried of course to
help them.
Indeed, the number of fields in
which Dr. Neuman is knowledgeable
is very large, though in the general
area of interest is Judaism. At Tel
Aviv University he majored in
Talmud, but Bible and Talmud were
by no means new to him. At the age
of seven he surprised his uncle, a
shochet (ritual slaughterer), by his
ability to recite a Gemara chapter
by heart, together with Rashi's com-
mentaries.
He has written over 300 articles on
the Hebrew language — speaking an
impeccable Hebrew in which all the
usually-overlooked rules of pronun-
ciation are strictly observed. Some-
times, apparently without
realizing it, he ends words and
sentences in a Talmudic lilt.
He has written over 300 articles on
Jewish themes (all scholarly ar-
ticles, he emphasizes) and is now
compiling a book of them. He has
also tried his hand at writing on the
issue of Israel's borders. "I am a
maximalist. In my doctoral thesis I
continually emphasized that the
borders of Israel are greater than
people today think, or at least than
the Leftist think. I frankly think
there are too many Leftist parties in
Israel and that they are our
enemies."

DURING HIS FIRST two years here
he assisted Eliezer Ben-Yehuda in
compiling his famous dictionary, liv-
ing in the Ben-Yehuda home and he
also helped with Ben-Yehuda's
newspaper, "OR." It was Ben-
Yehuda who chose the name
Neuman: that was what remained
when the Russian ending "sky" was
dropped. "Ben-Yehuda had
proclaimed that there was no place
in his home, or in Israel, for a Rus-
sian name, and that's how I came to
be the first Neuman in Israel."
In working on the dictionary,
Neuman's job was to look up words
in books according to information on
slips of paper prepared by Ben-
Yehuda, writing just enough of the
context to allow the proper usage of
the word to be verified. Ben-Yehuda
visited libraries all over the world,
went through books and made detail-
ed notations; "then I would take his
packages of 100 slips and follow
through in the library here. The
problem was in knowing how much
to write. If I wrote too little, Ben-
Yehuda would tell me to do it again
because he would not have enough
information. If I wrote too much, he
would comment on that too. "Such
comments were of course made in
the polite third-person form of ad-
dress used in those days: "The
gentleman will excuse me but..."
After two years with Ben-Yehuda,

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display window
vanishing, perishing
pioneer, vanguard
forward (football)
pioneering spirit
dressing-gown; work-coat

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BING-LINIAT

Facing the economic facts

THE FORD ADMINISTRATION's recommended cut of \$700m. in aid to Israel next year may be modified in the course of discussions in the Congress. But the overall downward trend is inescapable, and calls into question Israeli policies now under discussion.

The point is that there seems to be an inverse ratio between Israel pounds and U.S. dollars. The more of the former are banded around, the less of the latter remain in the till.

This touches the main domestic issue awaiting decision at this moment, which is the wage contract for 1976/77. Uriel Abramovich of the Histadrut has demanded a rise of IL200-300 a month. The employers' reaction, expressed by Avraham Shavit, is that pay rises unrelated to increases in productivity would turn Israel's industry into a collection of Timna copper mines.

Questioned at a press conference on Tuesday, Haim Bar-Lev, the Minister in charge of Israel's industry, observed that wage policy is not the Government's province. Salaries are determined in negotiation between manufacturer and trade union.

But the Government has made an assumption about wages in drawing up the budget. It has presumed that wages will stay put. If they do not, then all the official economic predictions for 1976 go up in smoke.

A study by the Histadrut has spotted the key problem. It states that the Government is under-spending, and the result will be unemployment. But the Cabinet has officially decided not to spend more.

This decision cannot be reversed, precisely because the U.S. will not go on giving Israel aid at the present level. There is only one way today of cutting the dollar deficit, and that is by cutting consumption. And there is only one way of cutting consumption: by putting an end to deficit budgeting.

The Cabinet intended to stop over-spending this year, but (as the latest Supplementary Budget demonstrates) they did not make it; which is the reason why 1975/76 can be written off as a failure. The country has made almost no advance towards economic independence. The plan to insulate the economy from the damaging effects of aid cuts has not yet been applied. We earned hardly any more dollars in 1975 than in 1974.

If the new budgetary policy of refusing to go on "printing" Israel pounds is valid, then we are back to Shavit's warning about the danger that the country may be turned into one big Timna.

Timna was not brought down just by inflated wage costs. It had become a loss-maker, whatever wages were paid. But there are plenty of firms in the country for whom the Histadrut's proposed salary rise spells a switch from a small profit to a small loss, or from no-profit to a sizable loss.

It has happened before. It happened in fact, during most of the years since the State was created, except that each time the Treasury extended the hand of salvation, by borrowing more dollars overseas, by handing out cheap consolidation loans, by pumping more money into circulation, thus increasing prices — which effectively brought marginal firms back into the black.

This time there is no helping hand from the Government. So what employers and labour together have to resolve, when sitting round the negotiating table, is how many people can be absorbed in new jobs during the twelve months ahead. Given that no enterprise other than export concerns will be assisted, wage policy must ensure that no more people lose their jobs than can find alternative employment straight away.

These are days of economic stress. It is important, before adopting major decisions, to take a proper account of their consequences for the life of the nation.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

An unreformed PLO at the UN

HA'ARETZ (Independent) notes that the line taken by PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi is identical with that of Yasser Arafat in his address to the U.N. assembly over a year ago. "There was no hint in his remarks that the Palestinian problem might be solved on the basis of partition. Kaddoumi demands the entire country for the Palestinian people, and is not prepared to acknowledge the right to sovereign existence of the Jewish people in any part of it. The PLO, apparently, is not prepared today to be satisfied

with what the Mufti and the Supreme Arab Committee turned down in 1947 as an Arab state in part of Palestine." The paper doubts whether even these extreme remarks will persuade those who are determined to regard the PLO as a moderate force, of their error. "But Israel rule over all the administered territories will not become more palatable to the communist and democratic governments and to Western public opinion, on account of the PLO extremism."

BACKGROUND REPORT

THE SPIRIT of violence and intimidation that, according to Knesset Member Moshe Shahal, lowers over the wholesale market for agricultural produce in Tel Aviv is strangely hard to detect. Not only the Ministry of Agriculture denies its existence, but so do the municipality, the Farmers' Federation and the wholesalers themselves. The once-celebrated "ramparts" or unlicensed traders, now reduced (even in Shahal's estimate) to only 12 operators, seem to be men of straw. The wholesalers whom they are supposed to browbeat number 51 plus Tuva and Tene. It is hard to believe that such a large conglomeration of tough-minded merchants (whose gleaming Volvos and Plymouths grace the car-park) will know how to brand a handful of ruffians.

One merchant, known, as it happens, to me personally, has owned a stall, jointly with a partner, ever since the market was built. He says he likes selling to ramparts. "I get rid of 15 or 20 crates in one go, it saves me dealing with a dozen different retailers."

"What if the rampart won't pay your price?"

"Then I do not sell," he declared, with a look of surprise at the silliness of my question.

THE SOURCE of the horror stories must be the structure of the market itself. Merchants (like taxi-driving) is an occupation for which there is an excess of candidates. The problem can be solved in two ways — to allow a free-for-all, or to exercise central control.

The Israeli system is a mixture of both. Tuva was set up originally as the sole marketing agency for Histadrut-affiliated settlements. Now the farmers deal with whom they please — and there are 118 private wholesalers in the country to compete with Tuva.

The original Tel Aviv wholesalers bought their stalls from City Hall in the mid-1960s. They are a select number, an elite. That creates a feeling of *sechut* or entitlement. The dealer who retires sells the stall to his successor for between IL40,000 and IL80,000.

As a piece of real estate, it is not worth a fraction of that sum; but it gives the purchaser a *sechut*. He has paid for a right to trade there. Whoever is not paid does not have that right. It is a vested interest.

People sharing a vested interest tend to behave like a cartel. The propensity is shared by the rampart too, even though he has no licence; his prerogative is enshrined in custom. He sits on the margin, acts as a middleman (where needed).

READERS' LETTERS

SUBSIDIZING NUMISMATISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir. — In his article of January 4, Gidon Eshet claims that the country is subsidizing coin collectors and, therefore, the issue price of coins should be raised. Yet, Mr. Eshet himself admits that the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation is one of the most profitable companies of our Government. Is this called subsidizing?

Mr. Eshet laments the "immediate profit" made by the subscribers. He forgets to mention the run-away inflation of our economy, the periodic devaluations of the pound, and the low market prices for many coins — some even selling below issue price. In fact, a study reported in The Jerusalem Post claims that Israeli gold coins have been consistently overpriced when issued, compared with gold coins of other countries. Does Mr. Eshet want the IGCMC to charge more for coins already well overpriced?

The gifts and discounts given to employees and dealers of the IGCMC, however, deplorable, can only be dealt with in terms of the legal business practices in effect in Israel under the new tax reform.

I fully agree with the State Comptroller and Mr. Eshet that the inter-

nal practices of the IGCMC require careful review. In the IGCMC, I would like to see representatives of the general public as members of the committee which selects the topics and designs of new coins and medals.

Israeli coins and medals play a very positive role in teaching Jew and non-Jew alike various aspects of our religion and history. Any tampering with the present system, such as issuing coins via a public tender, will place the individual collector at a great disadvantage, will be an open invitation for speculation, and, in effect, will kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

DE. A. DAVID COHEN

Beerseba, January 5.

Gidon Eshet comments: Dr. Cohen writes that although some coins are valued below their real price, others are sold above it. This proves my point that the administration of IGCMC is incapable of fixing the price of coins and medals. Fixing the price through a public tender would avoid such discrepancies. I do not see how tenders contribute to more speculation and profiteering. The free market price reached in a tender would minimize profits.

OVERFLOW CROWD AT JNF

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir. — In reference to Judy Siegel's article, "Doot slams on VIPs at JNF's birthday party" (January 9), may I explain that, though the hall was indeed overflowing with people, this was not because of 2,000 invitations being given out, but as a result of many people coming with families and friends to the theatre.

In spite of this, seats were reserved for the guests of the JNF and the doors were only closed to the public at 10:57 after the arrival of the President of Israel, Mr. E. Katzir, for obvious reasons.

We are deeply sorry if anyone was turned away and hope that our friends and supporters will understand the reasons which necessitated this move.

Spokesman of the JNF
Jerusalem, January 9.

UNFAIR TV REPORTAGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir. — As the mother of one of the pupils of the 12th grade of Gymnasias Herzliya, which was shown on television, "The third hour" I feel it is my duty to protest against the way in which the school and the pupils were depicted and defamed.

As Dr. Yosef tried to explain, but was not fully allowed to do so on the commentator of the programme, this film was made during a whole year at the 12th grade of the Gymnasias. But what was shown to the Israeli public was only what was unfavourable. The film was supposed to be shown at the 70th celebration of the school, which it was not, and it is not fair to the school and the pupils to present only those parts of the documentary which were shown.

There were many nice features of

the students' daily school life which were filmed but none were shown. These included discussions, interesting classes, outings, trips and many other activities showing existing facts of daily life at the Gymnasias Herzliya.

I agree and admit that all the problems discussed at length (maybe too much length) on the programme are true, exist and should definitely be solved. I agree with many of the points raised by teachers, educators, parents and students. I am aware of what goes on in many high school classes including my daughter's own class, many aspects of which were shown yesterday. But only one side of the coin was shown, and this is not fair.

GILIA MALOCHI
Tel Aviv, January 9.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS SILENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir. — The state of the nation gives grounds for grave concern for, in the last resort, the success of the Zionist experiment depends on our conviction that the sacrifices it demands are worthwhile in terms of the society we are creating. The internal depravity — violence, corruption, etc. — is more threatening than the enemy without.

As a religious Jew, I find it alarming and painful that Jews who belong to the "religious" camp —

products of a "religious" education are represented among the malpractitioners. This should make us reappraise Jewish educational methods and smother the arrogant claims that all we need is more of the same thing.

Even more remarkable is the absence of any stand by the religious leadership who seem quite unaware of reality: the Chief Rabbis, the religious parties, etc. are silent on this subject.

KENNETH L. COHEN
Jerusalem, January 5.



It is at the retail rather than the wholesale level that price abuses lie, writes Post reporter David Krivine after investigating the 'ramparts'.

Housewives ignore price-cut campaign

between wholesaler and retailer. His commission is small — generally two or three pounds a crate — because he performs a small service.

But he believes he has a place in the market; and if he is expelled (as may happen under a decision taken by *vaadat ha'shuk*, the market committee, last week) he will no doubt protest, curse and even threaten — because his rights are at stake, and his living too.

A great deal of shouting must certainly go on in that centre of wheeling and dealing. A Ministry official

commented: "It's not a place I would take my little granddaughters to for their morning stroll." Because of an official of the municipality retorted, "And would he take her to Ashdod port?" Clamorous arguments may be doing business. But they do not amount to extortion or crime.

Privileges have to be jealously guarded. Mr. Shahal criticises another group in the market — the porters who charge 19.5 agorot a crate, and employ casual labour to help them do the carrying. The wage they pay is half that sum. Why

should not the employed worker get the full 19.5 agorot? Because the porters have a "right" to this income.

So do the hauliers, with their tricycles, tenders and trucks. They pay IL72 per vehicle every four months for an entry permit to the market. Some trucks have ceased functioning, but still defray their IL72 on the nail, to retain their membership in the guild. (The monopoly, by the way, is far from watertight, and retailers increasingly do their own collecting.) Mr. Shahal believes that this guild

system permits the extortion of inflated profits, at the expense of the farmer and the end-consumer. He concerns the farmers, their joyous indignantly repudiates the implication that they can be "played for a sucker" (*shukim*). The fact is that prices are, broadly speaking, controlled. Tuva, a non-profit-making organisation, takes a 12 per cent commission, which is the legal maximum. It handles, together with the joint production council, a rough half of the entire turnover. So the other dealers have to conform, otherwise they would be priced out of the market.

Statistics show that the commission earned by Tuva in 1975/76 (on fruit and vegetables) was in fact IL52m., an average mark-up of 10 per cent. Evidently price bargaining does not always yield the full 12 per cent.

Other wholesalers made IL51m. on a turnover of IL377m. (this being the part of their trade that was on a commission basis). The mark-up here comes to 9 per cent. According to Neuman Eiland, director-general of the Agriculture Ministry, Tuva's return just about covered its costs, leaving no profit at all. He estimates the private dealers' profit to be less than one per cent of turnover.

What abuses there are in the retail sector. The innumerable shops, whose multitude of small transactions are with the Israeli housewife, do not submit to supervision or control. The chief retailing agencies meet every Thursday with the Ministry and fix prices for the following week, based on a mark-up of 25 per cent. They publish their recommendations in all the leading newspapers every Sunday.

This list is a message to the housewife; but she does not read it, and there (according to Eiland) is the rub. The recommended price for tomatoes may be, in a particular week, IL1.80 a kilo. Supermarkets will charge that. They abide by the voluntary price-cut campaign. But the little shop around the corner charges IL3 because there are enough customers around willing to pay the price.

"We used to have 200 shops affiliated to our campaign; now we only have 170," thinks Eiland. "They are beginning to think it's not worth their while." After all the attempts to organize cheapness, through mechanised agriculture, swift haulage, cold-storage facilities for off-season supplies, and controlled marketing, the benefit is finally wasted, in many cases, by the end-consumer — who cannot be bothered to stand up for his rights.

VIEWPOINT

Independence Day celebrations this year should be based on the neighbourhood rather than organized from above, suggests Post reporter Moshe Kohn.

Small Independence fetes

ONE THING Israel society does not seem to lack is the spirit of rivalry. We have no shortage of competition between people vying with each other for the attention of that postal clerk or for first place on the bus queue; of political parties clawing for our votes; motorists racing each other across the traffic lights; chief rabbis applauding each other for the high seat. Characteristic of these rivalries in our day-to-day life, however, is their intensely rancorous, *ad hominem* nature. Civility, respect for age or position, attention to issues, obeying the rules are all too often considered a sign of weakness; all too often, an argument is no argument unless it is buttressed by shouting, name-calling, demagogic sloganeering.

But there is one kind of rivalry we do lack: the constructive rivalry that stems from pride in one's self and occupation, pride in one's street, neighbourhood, village, town, district. All the aspects of this sort of pride are supposed to be subsumed under, and satisfied by, pride in "Israel's Achievements," or in the "Eternal Jewish People." This "global" pride has a value, but it is not enough if it does not comprise all the little "parochial" prides that constitute the person and society.

All this is brought to mind by the meeting Education and Culture Minister Aharon Yadin recently held with a group of intellectuals and artists to plan Israel's 25th Independence Day celebrations next May 5. The number 25 in Hebrew is written with the letters *hay-het*, which also happen to spell the word "toch," meaning "power."

"Strength," "might," and Mr. Yadin accordingly suggested that the central theme of this year's celebration "ought perhaps to be the nation vied the great night that is latent in 'toch'." Without a sense of "toch," Mr. Yadin said, "there will be no joy."

I don't know what kind of night Mr. Yadin was referring to, but I trust it was not the "central" military parades and displays such as we had on most of our first 19 Independence Days, culminating in the massive displays of 1969 and again in 1973.

Military displays have a value in Israel which does not require detailed discussion. It is not these massive displays as such that I deprecate, but the concept that our Independence Day celebrations must be planned and executed from high up in Jerusalem and on national scale; a massive "central" parade; a massive entertainment programme planned and executed from Jerusalem (Education and Culture Ministry, Tourism Ministry, Central Office of Information, etc.).

A considerable expense, entertainers are hired or imported. They rush about from one "entertainment platform" to another, sooner or later joining together at some previously selected "central entertainment platform" for a "gala revue" which only some of the public gets to see live after buying expensive admission tickets, while the majority mill around in the streets greeting each other with plastic hammers or stay home and celebrate before their television sets. Which is not to speak of the dubious quality of most of this entertainment, let alone its usual lack of relevance to Israel's Independence Day.

An indication that we may again be in for this sort of thing is the news that the forum which Mr. Yadin convened decided to "seriously consider" the suggestion of one of the participants that we carefully study how the Brazilians stage their annual Rio de Janeiro Carnival.

What does pride of self, occupation, street, neighbourhood, village, town, district have to do with all this?

I suggest that instead of seeing how we can emulate the Rio reveries, our planners decentralize the Independence Day celebrations and hand over most of the initiative to where our nation's fundamental might is, to the people — in their occupations, streets, neighbourhoods, villages, towns, districts. Not only the initiative, but also the money that was to be allocated for the "central celebration."

Let the celebration be thousands of celebrations, each one centered in a neighbourhood community centre, school, synagogue, youth clubhouse,

party clubhouse, town hall, village "cultural centre," regional council house, district amphitheatre or auditorium.

Let the local professional and lay leaders and dignitaries constitute themselves as committees to mobilize local talents, and around those talents build programmes growing out of and reflecting the history and life of the locality.

Let one part of the celebration be a more modest programme built around each of these centres. A more ambitious part could be a joint gathering of streets or neighbourhoods in a large park or auditorium; or a joint gathering of villages, kibbutzim and towns in development towns in some national park or district amphitheatre or auditorium; or, say, a Jezreel Valley District Fair in Afula and something similar in Safad or Nazareth for Upper Galilee, in Maalot for Western Galilee, in Beerseba or Ofakim for the Northern Negev, etc.

Instead of a "central" Israel Prize ceremony which only a relatively small number of invited dignitaries and journalists get to see live at the Hebrew University and some other may listen to over the radio or watch on television, let there be a Kibbutz Shmoneh Prize Ceremony, and another in Haifa, and a Huleh Valley Prize Ceremony, and a Judean Hills Prize Ceremony, and the Belas Valley Independence Day Prize, etc., for achievements in various fields.

This suggestion is not intended to lighten the burden of our central planners; quite the contrary. In the first few years that it is tried, it will tax their imagination and resourcefulness far more than our traditional Independence Day celebrations have done. Furthermore, it is likely to transpire that our people learn to celebrate themselves, they will also learn to celebrate their selves and their communities, and, as a result, begin to sense the might that Mr. Yadin admits is latent in them. And with their pride, the people may start moving our society towards some urgently needed changes in the quality of our social, cultural and political life.

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